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ATLANTA, JULY 17, 1884.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states today, fair weather, clearing in the extreme southern portion, stationary temperature, southwest to northwest winds in the southern portions, variable winds in the northern portion, higher barometer.

It may be concluded from the movements of General Butler that he will continue, in the race for the presidency, playing the part of demagogue generally.

MR. BLAINE it seems, had to recall his letter of acceptance in order to revise it, and give it a new direction. He will find himself put under the necessity of making frequent revisions during the campaign in order to catch his skirts.

THE speech of Hon. N. J. Hammond, which was able and statesmanlike, and which was listened to by a highly respectable audience, does not appear this morning, owing to the impossibility of transcribing it in time for the printer. It will appear to-morrow.

The commencement which has just closed in Athens, according to all reports, marks the beginning of a new era of prosperity for the State University. The exercises were highly satisfactory to both trustees and visitors, and the attendance from all parts of the state was in such number as to indicate a genuine old institution.

ONE of the most hopelessness of the negro future is the readiness with which he allies himself with the criminal of his race. In Owensboro, Kentucky, a reign of terror exists, caused by negro demonstrations because a black villain had been lynched for a most unnatural crime. In Athens, yesterday, crowds of negroes made the cause of a law-breaking desperado their own, and threatened the peace of the city. In LaGrange the colored people have been excited in favor of a wretch who doubly deserved his fate. The words of the correspondent, that most of the trouble comes from the preachers, teachers and educated of the race, should receive the attention of those who are studying out the negro problem.

THE ATLANTA ATHLETIC CLUB. The good people of Atlanta may rest assured that the athletic club, the membership list of which is just opened, is entirely worthy of their support.

This club will be under the most conservative management. It is intended solely to provide healthful, honest and manly sports for the young men of Atlanta—to dignify and systematize athletic contests. A very large membership is assured, and enough funds to build a fine club-house, gymnasium, racquet courts, cricket, croquet and baseball grounds. The lists are open, and our members, professional men and capitalists should encourage the boys in their revival of manly sports. We promise that there will be many exhibitions this season that will awaken memories of the old Olympic games.

BUSINESS AND THE BANKS. The course of the New York banks in contracting loans, when deposits are increasing and when they have accumulated a reserve that is only a fraction less than one hundred million dollars, is widely and severely criticized. These banks now hold nearly twenty-four millions in excess of legal reserve. They hold as much as they did in the blue summer of 1878, and more they held in any summer before that time or in the years that followed that dismal season down to this present one. Nor is this all. The New York banks have gained in deposits since June 21 about nineteen millions; and yet loans have been decreased in that time about three millions—about thirty-seven millions since the May panic, and about sixty millions since the first day of March. The steady contraction of loans goes on, and the volume of failures is correspondingly enlarged. These failures create anew distrust, and distrust breeds more disasters. And yet the banks of New York persist in reducing their accommodations and in accumulating a still larger surplus reserve. To the average man it would seem that the policy of the New York banks will, if much longer maintained, result in the destruction of their own customers, and an aggravation of a situation that the banks do not desire because it leaves no room for profits. If there is any good reason for such a rigid contraction of loans, it has not been made public. They certainly do not need a larger reserve. They certainly are now strong enough to move the crops. It begins to be thought that the New York bankers have not fully recovered from the scare of May. They are still too much frightened to see clearly the needs of the country and their duty to their own customers and the business public.

Outside of the continuous squeezing by the New York banks there is not a discouraging feature in the current of business. The money withdrawn in May is returning to the channels of trade; fewer failures among the merchants have occurred than was generally anticipated; the exports of produce are very large, while imports are falling off, and the crop outlook never was more promising. The winter wheat harvest is now being tested by the threshers, and if the spring wheat crop turns out as well, a surplus of two hundred million bushels will be on hand. This surplus may bring low prices, but Europe will need it all. If the price of wheat is low, no one need starve in this country. The corn and cotton crops are equally promising. When these great crops are safe, the volume of business will begin to increase, and all will see that there

will soon be money enough for needful and useful enterprises. The wheat crop is now fairly out of harm's way; the corn crop soon will be, and if the cotton crop turns out well, the people of the south and west need not consult Wall street, for they will have products in hand that will pay debts, buy supplies and restore prosperity. A bale of cotton or a carload of corn can squeeze money out of even the New York banks.

ACCEPTANCES. "Mr. Hendricks," remarks a republican contemporary, "accepts." So it seems. Mr. Hendricks accepts. Mr. Cleveland will accept, and the great democratic party will march over every obstacle straight to victory. Not only will the nominees accept, but the whole country will accept the nominees. The responses of the people are more enthusiastic than they have been for years. It is not the enthusiasm of politicians anxious for office, but the enthusiasm of tax-payers who are anxious for a change in the interest of public economy.

There is no doubt that Mr. Hendricks accepts. He gave an informal notice to that effect in his speech to his neighbors in Indianapolis; and he has sent a fervid letter of acceptance to little Billy Chandler, which has had the effect of lifting little Billy and his entire naval equipment out of the water. We have no doubt the eastern and northern republicans will find something decidedly provincial in Mr. Hendricks' attitude and remarks, but it should not be forgotten by the cosmopolitans that nothing is truly American in this large country but that which is provincial. The fact may be depressing, but it is a fact, nevertheless. What Mr. Hendricks has already said and the manner in which he has said it, appeals strongly to the admiration of those who are tired of the rule of arrogant and corrupt republicans, and the more that Mr. Hendricks accepts the more he will be accepted.

We believe there is some slight objection to him on the part of our amiable contemporary, the Macon Telegraph, but this seems natural and proper in order to secure that larger harmony and appreciation which is so necessary in a land and clime as boundless as ours. Our amiable contemporary, the Telegraph, invariably grumbles when it finds the inevitable seed in its chrysalis, but it would grumble if it didn't get the cherry, and so the odds are about even.

It seems certain that the democratic convention knew what it was about, and it is equally certain that the action of the convention is received with more satisfaction by the press and people than the action of any convention since the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks in 1876.

PETERED OUT. The Blaine campaign, which was to take the whole country by storm immediately after the adjournment of the republican convention, has gradually contracted until it is now confined to the rural city of Augusta in the rural state of Maine. There is evidently a crisis in the history of the republican party; especially that portion of its history which is supposed to cluster around the white plume and its gaudy accompaniments. The Blaine boom seems to have gone the way of the Blaine campaign, and the disappearance of both was so complete that Mr. Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune, Mr. Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, and Mr. William Walter Phelps, of that more available organ, the Barlow, met together last week, and after consultation, proceeded in a body to the rural city of Augusta in the rural state of Maine, to find out where the trouble lay.

These eminent and civic statesmen remained over in the rural city of Augusta in the rural state of Maine, last Sunday, and while there made the startling discovery that all the enthusiasm was confined to those of Mr. Blaine's neighbors who expected to be made consuls and postmasters. They discovered, moreover, that the Blaine boom, about which so much has been heard, first and last, was concealed in Mr. Blaine's church pew. No sooner was this startling discovery made than the talented editors set down and composed special telegrams in regard to the situation. The public was told that Mr. Blaine lived in Augusta; that there is also a church building in Augusta; that in this church building in Augusta there are a number of pews; that in one of these pews in the church building in Augusta is to be found the Blaine family, including Mr. Blaine, every Sunday when he is in the city; that in consequence of this, the rural citizens of Augusta refuse to believe the charges that are brought against Mr. Blaine.

Truly this is a significant pattering out of the great and original personal magnetism campaign.

The republican editor of a weekly paper in Ohio is bad because the democratic platform denounces "stumpions legislation."

The Richmond Fig, or Whig, or whatever it is called, is talking about thunderbolts against Cleveland. The Fig, or Whig, is a Mahone organ, and Mahone is about the size of a lightning bug.

Ir Mr. Cleveland will carry New York for the democratic ticket—and there seems to be no doubt of his ability to do that—Mr. Hendricks will take care of Indiana.

EVERY Democratic would fall in Indiana this year. The old democratic war-horse is beginning to breathe fire and smoke.

MR. BLAINE'S book agents are getting in their work. In this way the nomination will be worth a great deal to Mr. Blaine.

It is understood that the gifted Jack Logan will take the stump for Blaine's book.

The good work done by the colleges and universities of the north is to be seen in the number of baseball clubs in the country.

THE Mrs. Hayes's able husband. Where does he stand? The time has now arrived for all the republican frauds to speak out. Is Mrs. Hayes's husband for Blaine?

rise came out of the Chicago convention a peaceable, a thoughtful citizen.

MR. ALEX. ST. CLAIR ABRAMS bolts the nomination of Charles Dougherty, the democratic candidate in the Florida district. There has long been a rivalry between the Florida leaders, and Mr. St. Clair Abrams claims that Dougherty's nomination is the reward of treachery. He argues his fellow democrats to assist in besting him, and asserts that the party will suffer more in his victory than in his overthrow. He proposes that, if Bissell's friend not vote against Bissell, if Bissell's friends will support Bissell, the democratic candidate for governor, the Florida Herald declares that Abrams' influence is entirely gone, and that Dougherty will be elected in spite of him. Dougherty is a game youngster and a smart one, and comes of Georgia's best blood. If anybody can rescue the first Florida he can.

It is but fair to say that the most of Governor Hubbard's fate is due to his Georgia experience. Look at Major George Barnes.

The New York Tribune claims that Cleveland was not the man for the democrats to nominate. This, however, is a dead issue. How does the Tribune propose to explain away republican corruption? That issue is a lively one.

The organs should turn their attention to little Billy Chandler. If fresh sawdust is packed in and the pieces carefully stitched together again, little Billy may be able to write another letter in the course of a year.

MR. HENDRICKS has already demonstrated that there is life in the old land yet. He has demonstrated that the democrats are in a position to force the fighting.

Why He Moved. "Moving again, Fitz?" asked Pulley, as Fitzgober came out of the gate with a stove pipe tightly clasped in his arms and trailing a mirror behind him.

"Yes," moaned the afflicted man, gazing a lot of soot out of his ears, and swabbing his perspiring brow. "I'm going to leave this hole."

"What for, don't like the neighborhood?" "Oh, no, not that; the neighbors are all right."

"No better can be found in Atlanta." "The rent hasn't been raised has it?" "No, and that's the reason I'm going to seek another residence."

"What?" exclaimed the surprised Pulley, "moving from a place where the rent has not been raised; surely you don't object to that, Fitz?"

"No, I do not," sadly replied Fitz, as he started back for a kitchen set of furniture, "but the renting agent does, you know."

POLITICAL NOTES. A CAMPAIGN diversion would be a test of magnetism between Mr. Blaine and Miss Lulu Hunt.

The Boston Post advises the democrats of Massachusetts to nominate Frederick O. Prince for governor.

The song writers are doing out very fast, probably to make room for the campaign poets—Baltimore Bay.

The congressman sends his printed speech to his constituents as the dead-head returns his history pass—a hint for a renewal.

MISS MARIA MCCARTY, of the district, has been appointed by the president to sign land patents. This is a new office, provided for in the legislation.

The Chicago Tribune says: "If the democracy ever intends to nominate to a national office an ex-convict soldier its most brilliant type will be General John R. Gordon."

A MASSACHUSETTS newspaper reports that the independents of that state are talking about running ex-governor Gaston for governor and Colonel Codman for lieutenant governor.

MR. CURTIS says that ex-Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, and ex-Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, are the candidates for the chairmanship of the national committee, and that Wallace will be elected.

THE Rochester Union confidently believes that Cleveland and Hendricks will carry 22 states, having 25 electoral votes. These states are the solid south and Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, California and Wisconsin.

GLASTONBERG is in great tribulation over filling the highly important position of lord-in-waiting vacated by the death of Lord Torrington, and waiting for an occupant for two months next. The queen insists that Lord Brough should have the job, but that the lady will not, and means to have his way in the matter.

ANOTHER member of the city committee of Newton, Mass., has resigned his place because he cannot support Blaine, this being the seventh such case of a membership resignation since the last election.

THE New York state oleomargarine men, who tried to steal a march upon the butter dealers by bringing a friendly suit against themselves in order to test the legality of selling bogus butter, find that they have made a mistake. The new law absolutely prohibits the sale and manufacture of oleomargarine. P. H. McGuire, of Brooklyn, has been fined \$100 and sentenced to six months imprisonment, and now the higher court will have a chance to pass its judgment in the case.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE. THE auction sale of Ferdinand Ward's horses, carriages, etc., at Stamford, Conn., on Saturday, realized \$7,000.

REV. JESSE COOK calls himself a pseudo-nominalist. It is explained that he would have chosen a longer word if he could have found any.

LORD REPERTWOOD, an Australian sheep and cattle man, who lives in a four million dollar house in Melbourne, is said to be richer than Mr. William H. Vanderbilt.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, manager of the Central and Southern Pacific railroad companies and the possessor of some \$30,000,000, was married in New York on Saturday to Mrs. A. D. Wornham.

THE Rev. E. Y. Buchanan, brother of the late President James Buchanan, has a cottage this year at Cape May. Mr. Buchanan has been for fifty years rector of a Protestant Episcopal church in Oxford, Pa.

MR. STORREY, the owner of the Chicago Times, is only sixty-four years old, but his life of remarkable activity has so weakened certain mental faculties that his family have asked the probate court of Cook county to appoint a conservator to take care of his property.

THE prince of Battenberg was excluded from the table of his wife at St. Petersburg a few days ago because he is not of royal birth, as the marriage of Lorne was turned a few years ago as the royal supper room in Buckingham palace, and Louise had to drink her champagne alone.

JUDIC, the famous comic actress of Paris, is coming to this country next year to give 250 performances under Maurice Grau. She is a little French girl, which was far stranger, and dach, and past her prime, but her gay spirit and dash, and delicacy of action are still the delight not only of Paris but of London, where she has lately been playing.

SENATOR GARLAND is regarded as the best lawyer in the senate next to Senator Edmunds. His speeches bristle with references to numerous law authorities, and are, therefore, generally dry and uninteresting. Nevertheless, he speaks in a straightforward and earnest manner, and commands the attention of his listeners.

AN unexpected error in the opening of the convention of the Reformers, Dr. Mor-

day night. About nine o'clock the employees of the street car struck. The roof was open, a heavy shower came up, and this was more than the street car could stand. The car was overturned, and the passengers were scattered in all directions. The car was overturned, and the passengers were scattered in all directions.

Mrs. MARIA LEVINSKY spent a long life in Reading, Pa., in menial servitude, and made by this lowly life a name for herself. She died at the age of 80. She was a native of Poland, and came to America in 1840. She was a native of Poland, and came to America in 1840. She was a native of Poland, and came to America in 1840.

IN GENERAL. At least twenty food-reform societies are now in a flourishing condition in England.

The outlook for the railroads in this country is still reported as favorable from nearly all points.

The price of gas in London is only 66 cents per 1,000 feet, and it promises to come lower yet.

Typhoid fever, it is estimated, causes 15 per cent of the annual deaths in England and Wales.

The old custom of ringing the curfew bell at 6 o'clock, which still survives in many New England towns, has been introduced at Oakland, California.

The Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph says the saddest feature in the Grant & Ward failure, from a legal point of view, is that there will not be enough assets to pay the lawyers.

It is said that of Stephen C. Foster's "Old Folks at Home" fully 1,000,000 copies have been sold; of Payne's "Sweet Home" over 2,000,000 copies; and of Tom Moore's "Last Rose of Summer" 1,500,000 copies.

It is stated on the authority of a traveler that buzzards will not eat the dead carcass of a Mexican, on account of the pungency of the flesh, which is due to the large quantity of red pepper used in the cooking of the meat.

The fund of \$5,000 collected in the Cour d'Alene mining region for the first baby born within the territory was awarded to the wife of a freight hand on the Northern Pacific, who walked twenty miles to the hospital in the snow.

The light in accordance with the terms of the prize, and received the money.

August 9th, when Dr. Tilden fell a meteoric five years ago, concerning which a chief doctor of the shah has just made a report. The stone belongs to the family of the sydesiers, and is identical with those which fell at Barea, in Persia, in 1866, and in Newton county, Arkansas, in 1880.

The orange tree is the longest lived fruit tree known. It is reputed to have attained the age of 300 years, and it has been known to have flourished and borne fruit for more than a hundred years. No fruit tree will grow and produce fruit well under rough treatment. It commences to bear the third or fourth year after budding and by the fifth year it will produce an abundant crop.

Whether the case on the one hand and under favorable circumstances, and as the years pass on, it will become a very productive tree. The early growth of the orange is quite rapid, and by the tenth year it will have increased more than in the next fifty years. No tree will grow and produce fruit well under rough treatment. It commences to bear the third or fourth year after budding and by the fifth year it will produce an abundant crop.

THE Sun fails to Pierce Him. From the New York Sun.

Ex-Governor Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, candidate for president on the greenback and anti-monopoly tickets, was at the Fifth avenue hotel yesterday. He would not confide his plans to the reporters. He left the hotel about 10 o'clock, to take the train for Washington. A few minutes before he left, ex-Senator Grady of Iowa, many hall called and had a short interview with him. Mr. Grady would not communicate the results to the reporters. As General Butler left the hotel, he was met by a crowd of reporters, and the following conversation occurred:

"The Sun would like to know what you are going to do in the next few days?" "I don't know. The Sun can't know for I don't know my self."

"Are you going to vote for Cleveland, general?" "I don't know."

"How is that—yes or no?" "Both."

"If you won't talk, I suppose we cannot make you talk?" "Both."

"The best of the old story of the meeting of the irresistible force and the immovable body. Good-night."

THE Bachelor Candidate. From the Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Cleveland has one great advantage as a presidential candidate. In voting for him we shall not vote for anybody else to share the presidency with him. Mr. Cleveland is a bachelor.

Some people, to be sure, do not like bachelors, but when we consider the risk involved in the election of a "Lady of the White House," the important part which that functionary has occasionally played in the affairs of the United States, the advantages of the bachelor candidate will be generally admitted. It must be remembered that the lady of the white house has not always been a success. Sometimes there has been too much of her family; sometimes there has been too much of her family; sometimes there has been too much of her family.

THE Independent Opponent's Good Word. From the Buffalo Express.

There are few good men in Buffalo who will not be glad to take Grover Cleveland by the hand and congratulate him on his distinguished and well-earned honor. "Well-won," we say, for whatever other may have done in his behalf, he has himself rendered honorable and eminent public service, and has deserved all that a man may deserve by his party by doing with all his might, and for the most part, with integrity, and with conscientious integrity.

What John Kelly's Paper Says. From the New York Star (Tammany dem.).

WHAT WAS IT? A Strange Sight Seen on Saturday Night. From the Monroe Ga. Advertiser.

Many people in this section were awakened last Saturday night by the vivid and almost incessant lightning in the northwest. Soon after a strong wind from the same direction, suddenly sprang up, and a few minutes, and then as suddenly ceased. Those who noticed it recognized the fact that they were phenomenal; but there was another sight seen by Mr. W. F. Ponder and family, which was far stranger, and was different from anything we have ever heard of. About 10 o'clock, a young lady in a light dress was awakened by a light so bright that she was sure the house was on fire.

THE Independent Press. From the Newark News.

Mr. Cleveland is a careful man. He is not a bitter partisan. He is sound in judgment, is discreet and is ripe in experience. It is his honesty of purpose, his high sense of duty, his high sense of public man, and his tolerance that commend him. Comparing his public career with that of Mr. Blaine, which he has been called to support, is desirable. In all those parts that go to make up a good official Mr. Cleveland excels, and for these reasons we are glad to see him in the White House.

FROM THE WORCESTER GAZETTE. There is a large element in the city of New York, including the commercial classes, which cares nothing for party politics, and which would rather have the government of the country in the hands of a man who is a native-born citizen, and who is a native-born citizen, and who is a native-born citizen.

AS between James G. Blaine and Grover Cleveland, the former is the more conservative. One represents the worst methods in politics and legislation, while the other has won the respect and admiration of the American people by his devotion to the cause of honesty and purity in public affairs.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA LEDGER. A man with such traits of private and public character, broad-minded and bright-minded, self-poised, self-reliant, independent and courageous

as Governor Cleveland is—has the sterling qualities that befit the office of president of the United States. There has rarely been a democratic national ticket so fully worthy of public confidence as this one is.

FROM THE ROCHESTER HERALD. There is one thing to be said for Cleveland, at least. He is not indebted to any bar for his nomination.

FROM THE TRENTON TIMES. Cleveland is the exponent of a higher, purer democracy than has been known in this country. That cannot be ascribed to his personal qualities.

FROM THE DETROIT TIMES. Mr. Cleveland should be a strong candidate for the workmen. During his administration the contract system of labor has been abolished, and a labor bureau has been established, and his appointments have been the people rather than the politicians, and his movement enemy Kelly, is also the greatest enemy of honest labor.

FROM THE BROOKLYN FREE PRESS. As to the standing of the Free Press in the coming campaign, we shall support Mr. Cleveland. There is not much more to be said of great differences in the principles of the republicans and democrats of to-day. Both platforms desire a reduction of the tariff in such a manner that the handicraft and the industry of the American workman shall be protected.

FROM THE PITTSBURGH CHRONICLE-TELEGRAPH. The contract system of labor has been abolished, and a labor bureau has been established, and his appointments have been the people rather than the politicians, and his movement enemy Kelly, is also the greatest enemy of honest labor.

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